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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
09/788,132	02/16/2001	Sheila Sellers	109.0009	5619		
27997	7590 01/27/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER		
PRIEST & GOLDSTEIN PLLC 5015 SOUTHPARK DRIVE			BORLINGHAL	BORLINGHAUS, JASON M		
SUITE 230	AMACDIAVE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
DURHAM, N	IC 27713-7736	3628				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application	n No.	Applicant(s)	7		
		09/788,132	2	SELLERS ET AL.			
1	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit			
		Jason M. B		3628			
	he MAILING DATE of this communicat	tion appears on the	cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ado	ress		
THE MA - Extension after SIX - If the peri - If NO per - Failure to Any reply	TENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR ILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA so of time may be available under the provisions of 3: (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic od for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) do do for reply is specified above, the maximum statuto reply within the set or extended period for reply will, received by the Office later than three months after datent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no ever ation. ays, a reply within the statut ry period will apply and will by statute, cause the applic	nt, however, may a reply be timory minimum of thirty (30) days expire SIX (6) MONTHS from ation to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely, the mailing date of this cord (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nmunication.		
Status							
1)⊠ Re	esponsive to communication(s) filed o	on <u>5/18/2004</u> .					
2a)∐ Th	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition	of Claims			•			
4a) 5)□ Cl 6)⊠ Cl 7)□ Cl	aim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are pending in the apple of the above claim(s) is/are value is/are value is/are allowed. aim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected. aim(s) is/are objected to. aim(s) are subject to restriction	withdrawn from con					
Application	Papers						
•	e specification is objected to by the E e drawing(s) filed on <u>04 June 2001 ar</u>		<u>01</u> is/are: a)⊠ accept	ted or b)⊡ objecte	d to by the		
Ap	plicant may not request that any objectio	n to the drawing(s) be	e held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
	eplacement drawing sheet(s) including the e oath or declaration is objected to by						
Priority und	ler 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)□. 1. 2. 3.	knowledgment is made of a claim for All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority doe Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International the attached detailed Office action for	cuments have beer cuments have beer the priority docume I Bureau (PCT Rule	n received. n received in Applicati nts have been receive e 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National S	Stage		
Attachment(s)			_				
	f References Cited (PTO-892)	. 040)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D				
3) 🖾 Informat	f Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO ion Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTo o(s)/Mail Date <u>2/16/01</u> .		5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:		-152)		

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Applicant's claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(e) is acknowledged. However, the provisional application upon which priority is claimed fails to provide adequate support under 35 U.S.C. 112 for Claims 1 - 10 of this application.

Applicant claims earlier benefit of provisional application, 60/193,546, but the provisional application does not support the instant application, 09/788,132. Furthermore, it appears that the reference to provisional application was a typographical error since none of the inventors from the provisional application are inventors for the instant application.

Claim Objections

Claims 1 –10 are objected to because of the following informalities: Lack of antecedent basis.

Claim 1 cannot be clearly understood as it is unclear whether the applicant is referring to the before mentioned decision analysis software when the applicant states "the decision analysis process" (see line 11 of the claim) or another, as yet unmentioned, decision analysis process. Examiner suggests that the applicant replace the word "the" with the word "a" before the phrase "decision analysis process" in line 11 of the claim for the purpose of improving language clarity.

Claim 6 recites similar language to Claim 1 and is therefore objected to using the same rationale as applied in the objection to Claim 1.

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Claims 2 – 5 and 7 – 10 are objected to because they are dependent on Claim 1 and Claim 6.

Examiner suggests that the applicant review all the claims for further needed corrections.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claim 1-3, 5, 6-8 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Dhar (US Patent Pub. 2002/0040339 A1).

Regarding Claim 1, Dhar discloses a system for automatically obtaining loan decisions, comprising:

a network of personal computers (clients) connected into a network administered by a central server computer (web server). ("The web server is in network communication with the Internet. The web server provides the Internet interface for the client's web browser. Specifically, the web server hosts dynamic web pages and provides an interface for clients to interact with the application server and the database server." - see page 1, paragraph 0017); Application/Control Number: 09/788,132

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each personal computer (client) in the network including a network interface for transmitting borrower inputs to ("Each request from the client proceeds through the web server, which transmits the required information to the application server." – see page 1, paragraph 0018), and receiving outputs from, the server computer ("Assuming that the borrower scores high enough to qualify for one or more of the instant offer loans, the system compiles a list of instant offers for that consumer and displays them on a web page for the consumer's review." – see page 9, paragraph 0104);

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- each personal computer (client) in the network further including display screens for receiving inputs from ("...a website interface providing a credit application form for a consumer to complete, the website interface providing a field for the consumer to select a category of loan offerings.." see Claim 1. A display screen would be inherent in collecting input through a website interface.), and providing outputs ("Assuming that the borrower scores high enough to qualify for one or more of the instant offer loans, the system compiles a list of instant offers for that consumer and displays them on a web page for the consumer's review." see page 9, paragraph 0104) to, a financially troubled borrower, including inputs and outputs relating to a proposed workout;
- the central server computer (application server) having a central processing unit (workflow/decision engine) that runs automatic workout decision analysis software ("When the lending institution receives the application data, the backend loan workflow engine is activated instantly to perform <u>automatic decision</u>

<u>analysis</u> for credit scoring, ratio analysis and other credit checks to meet the selection criteria of each financial institution." – see page 4, paragraph 0041) and has access to electronically stored information relating to the financially troubled borrower and other information necessary to the decision analysis process ("The workflow engine <u>accepts web-based loan applications</u>, processes the loan applications programmatically, and renders a loan decision within seconds." – see abstract); and

the central server computer transmitting to the financially troubled borrower, automatically over the network, approval of the proposed workout if certain predefined parameters (checklists) are met ("The workflow engine uses checklists to evaluate loan applications." – see abstract) and, if the predefined parameters are not met, providing further instructions to the financially troubled borrower ("If the bank rejects the application, a rejection notice is sent to the applicant." – see page 9, paragraph 0100).

Regarding Claim 2, Dhar discloses a system, wherein the personal computers are connected into the network using an Internet connection. ("The web server is in network communication with the Internet. The web server provides the Internet interface for the client's web browser. Specifically, the web server hosts dynamic web pages and provides an interface for clients to interact with the application server and the database server." - see page 1, paragraph 0017).

Regarding Claim 3, Dhar discloses a system, wherein the network interface is web-based. ("The web server is in network communication with the Internet. The web

server provides the Internet interface for the client's web browser. Specifically, the <u>web</u> server hosts dynamic web pages and provides an interface for clients to interact with the application server and the database server." - see page 1, paragraph 0017).

Regarding Claim 5, Dhar discloses a system, wherein if the user inputs fail to satisfy predetermined guidelines (checklists), the user receives a message informing the user that the system cannot be used. ("Rejection notice sent to applicant" – see figure 7, 114, 116, 118 and 120).

Regarding Claim 6, Claim 1 recites similar limitations to Claim 6 and is therefore rejected using the same art and rationale as applied in the rejection of Claim 1. Claim 1 related to a system that was anticipated by Dhar and, therefore, Claim 6 was anticipated by Dhar due to the same reasoning.

Regarding Claim 7, Claim 2 recites similar limitations to Claim 7 and is therefore rejected using the same art and rationale as applied in the rejection of Claim 2. Claim 2 related to a system that was anticipated by Dhar, and, therefore, Claim 7 was anticipated by Dhar due to the same reasoning.

Regarding Claim 8, Claim 3 recites similar limitations to Claim 8 and is therefore rejected using the same art and rationale as applied in the rejection of Claim 3. Claim 3 related to a system that was anticipated by Dhar, and, therefore, Claim 8 was anticipated by Dhar due to the same reasoning.

Regarding Claim 10, Claim 5 recites similar limitations to Claim 10 and is therefore rejected using the same art and rationale as applied in the rejection of Claim

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5. Claim 10 related to a system that was anticipated by Dhar, and, therefore, Claim 5 was anticipated by Dhar due to the same reasoning.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claim 4 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fletcher (US Patent 6,112,190).

Regarding Claim 4, Dhar does not teach a system, wherein the user selects a workout type among a menu of predefined workout types.

Fletcher discloses a system, wherein the user selects a workout type among a menu of predefined workout types (pulldown menu – see figure 14).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Dhar by incorporating predefined workout types, as was done by Fletcher, to streamline the web-based interface for the system.

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Regarding Claim 9, Claim 4 recites similar limitations to Claim 9 and is therefore rejected using the same art and rationale as applied in the rejection of Claim 5. Claim 9 related to a system that was obvious, and, therefore, Claim 4 was obvious due to the same reasoning.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The references cited to McCauley (US Patent 6,067,533), VanLeeuwen (US Patent Pub 2002/0123949 A1), Quackenbush (US Patent Pub 2003/0172014A1), Davidson (US Patent 5,699,527), and Norris (US Patent 5,870,721), are considered to be relevant to the claimed invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jason M. Borlinghaus whose telephone number is (703) 308-9552. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am-5:00pm M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hyung Sough can be reached on (703) 308-0505. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

HYUNG SOUGH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600